



THE WEATHER.

Fair and cooler tonight. Sunday fair, moderate north to northwest winds.
Sun rises 4:10; sets 7:25.
Moon rises 12:01 a. m.
High tide 8:15 a. m.; 6:45 p. m.
Temperatures: Boston 73, New York 76, Chicago 84, Denver 72, San Francisco 55, New Orleans 78.

BOSTON AMERICAN

10 O'CLOCK EDITION

VOL. 10—No. 100. BOSTON, SATURDAY, JUNE 28, 1913. PRICE ONE CENT.

Declares Mrs. Eddy Still Lives ARREST AFTER OVER ON

Little Lost Sister & Virginia Brooks

WHAT I SAW AND HEARD DOWN IN CHICAGO'S UNDERWORLD

THE Boston AMERICAN will begin next Monday the publication in serial form of "Little Lost Sister," a remarkable book by Virginia Brooks, whose amazing adventures as an investigator of conditions that support and foster "the social evil" have been made known to sociological organizations all over the world, and whose observations are being made the basis of sociological reform in widely separate communities throughout the United States.

"Little Lost Sister" is the story of the struggle for honor and virtue of the girl who must work to live. It does not refer to one "lost sister," but tells the story of thousands who have fought the battle of modern industrial life and lost.

"Little Lost Sister" also tells the story of some who have been true to early ideals and pictures their meager rewards.

As the book says, "There is no more pathetic figure than that of the old young woman who has lived honestly at the cost of bodily and mental starvation, and who finds herself shelled while still young for girls who have no ideals but up-to-date clothing."

Virginia Brooks is the girl who, single-handed, fought the forces of evil in West Hammond and compelled the town to clean up. It was she who drove some of the worst devils in Christendom out of existence, because, knowing the law, she fought for its enforcement.

This story is written by a young woman reared in the best social atmosphere, whose desire to aid her less fortunate sisters manifested itself early in life.

With the energy and eagerness of youth, backed by the foremost philanthropic interests of Chicago, she has sought out and studied at first hand the problems of the girl—not by asking questions, but by living with the girl, working with her side by side for the same wage, experiencing her temptations, sharing her sufferings, confronting her problems.

The Boston AMERICAN believes that Miss Brooks' views and observations as expressed in her book are of intense human interest and worth. It is therefore with satisfaction that we announce the publication in forthcoming issues of "Little Lost Sister."

1,000 MEXICANS MYSTERY IN SLAUGHTERED IN DEATH OF EAST DURANGO CITY BOSTON MAN

MEXICO CITY, June 28.—One thousand soldiers and civilians were slaughtered by rebels when the city of Durango, capital of the State of the same name, fell into the insurgent hands, according to word received here today.

Many of the victims were members of prominent families.
Men and women were tortured to death when they did not produce wealth at the bidding of the rebels.
Fighting between federal and insurgent is going on at Guaymas, in the State of Michoacan.
Cuzco, in the State of Yalisco, was taken by rebels yesterday and the capture put to the sword.

Boy Lockjaw Victim.
GLOUCESTER, June 28.—Street urchin, twelve, in death of lockjaw, which followed a fall from a wagon.

Mystery shrouds the death of David Barrett, forty-six years old, of No. 30 Everett street, East Boston, who was found dead at an early hour today on the plaza of the home of John Barrett at No. 42 Cleveland court, Quincy Point. Fred J. Fletcher of No. 47 Cleverly court, who was a caller at the Barrett home last night, is being held by the police until an investigation is made. There are no marks of violence on Barrett's body and it is possible that he died of heart disease. The fact that Fletcher was engaged in a feud with some one at the Barrett home at 2 a. m. today caused the police to order Fletcher under arrest until an autopsy can be performed. Medical Examiner Fred E. Jones will hold the autopsy at Hall's morgue.

Barrett was a close friend of the Barrett family and possibly accompanied Mr. Barrett on a trip to Nantucket. Barrett returned at 11:30 last night. Barrett sat on the porch awhile and Mr. Barrett returned. That was the last time he was seen alive.

Fletcher, it is said, came to the Barrett home early in the evening to call on a friend who boarded there. At 2 a. m. today the autopsy of a coffee were heard and Fletcher appeared today with a black eye. He was arrested shortly after Barrett's body was found.

MANSLAUGHTER CHARGE

POICE AT SMITH'S BEDSIDE

Injured Chauffeur William B. Smith Under Guard at City Hospital.

MANSLAUGHTER CHARGED

William B. Smith, who drove the car which turned turtle on Commonwealth avenue early today and killed Harry Wascorn, was today arrested charged with manslaughter. The arrest came after the police had questioned Smith at the hospital.

An officer went to his cot in the City Hospital and touched Smith's shoulder. Smith recoiled hastily to his back which will prevent his leaving the hospital for perhaps a week and in the meantime a police officer will stay on guard at his bedside. Sergeant Harrington took the first watch.

The warrant was sworn out by Brighton police in the Brighton court. Smith lives at No. 7 Barnes street, Dorchester. He was seriously injured. Harry Wascorn of No. 61 Jay street was killed, and five others were slightly injured in the car crash.

Smith's Machine.
It was Smith's machine, and the party had been to Weston and Norwoburg for the evening.

The police and the Highway Commission today called in the most right in the case of the disaster. The Highway Commission named Inspector William McLaughlin to investigate the accident, and the Inspector began inquiry among those who were in the wrecked machine.

The injured were Jacob L. Arde of No. 24 Everett street, Louis Jacobs of No. 67 Jay street, Michael Friedman of No. 21 Wilbur street, and Harry Rubinsky of No. 100 Chambers street.

Smith told the police he was driving at less than twenty-five miles an hour when the accident occurred. The police believe that a front wheel collapsed in a car track, and that the machine was thrown off the road. The accident occurred on Dead Hill, Commonwealth avenue, Brighton.

Smith's Story.

Here is the story Smith told the police:
I was motoring down the hill and we were not going more than twenty-five miles an hour when, just below Warren street, I could not get the wheel to work properly. We ran into the home, and the machine was thrown off the road. The accident occurred on Dead Hill, Commonwealth avenue, Brighton.

At the same time I was trying to get the car back on the middle of the road, but it was no use. We struck the center and the wheels were left over on the grass ways. We landed on the radiator, and the left side of the car, throwing us out. I am sorry for Wascorn. I did not know it could be so bad, but it was one of those cases which is liable to happen to any chauffeur, no matter how careful he may be.

The others in the car corroborated Smith in the essential details.

CHEER UP! IT'S TO BE COOLER AND FAIR, SAYS SMITH

Cooler weather for tonight was predicted today by Smith—just what the one who drives out the weather—a good way being due from the Great Lakes late this afternoon. Tomorrow will be a perfect June day, according to the weather man.

Dogs Run Amuck and Are Killed

People of Quincy and Braintree Have Hot Day Scars.

Braintree and Quincy had hot weather dog-scars today. Frightened, or possibly mad dogs, ran amok, but were killed by an automobile Ambler was sent.

In Quincy, a South street attacked Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Scammon of No. 1451 Hancock street, on the porch of their home. Mr. Scammon drove the dog off with a club after it had run his trousers and his wife's skirt. The dog ran wild through Quincy square, and into Adams street, pursued by five policemen with drawn revolvers. Before they had a chance to shoot, the dog was struck by an automobile and killed. The dog's head has been sent to the Harvard Medical School for examination.

In Braintree, City Veterinarian Abner caused another dog to be shot.

Vassar Instructor Is Burned to Death

Miss May Munroe, Aged 30, Dies Near Portland.

PORTLAND, Me., June 28.—Miss May Munroe, thirty years old, an instructor at Vassar College, was so badly burned when her nightgown caught fire in the bathroom of the Munroe summer cottage at Bailey's Island that she died early today.

A few minutes after she entered the bathroom her mother, Mrs. L. B. Munroe, and the servants heard screams and rushing to the room behind a figure enveloped in flames. Mrs. Munroe was badly burned attempting to put out the flames. Two physicians were summoned from this city seven miles away, but they were too late to save Miss Munroe.

Secretary Bryan Signs Jap Protocol

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Secretary of State Bryan today signed the protocols renewing the extradition treaties with Japan, Portugal and Sweden for five years. The treaties will go to the Senate for ratification.

Boy Scouts on Sail.

The volunteer ship Pioneer, with twenty-five Boy Scouts on board, has sailed for the south of the world with steps at Matanzas, Panama and Colon, Panama. The Pioneer was purchased by Arthur A. Cary of Waltham as a scout ship and will make fortnightly cruises. Howard H. Shaw, formerly in the United States navy, is in command.

MAY RE OVERCOME BY HEAT

Salem Man, Stricken, Is Impaled in Fall on Picket Fence.

SUN STARTS \$1,000 BLAZE

Eight prostrations, a fire and one man today of Greater Boston's heat wave. Thousands were driven from the city to the beaches and country this afternoon by the scorching heat of the day.

The first accident of the day due to the heat was that of Felix Koor, thirty-five, of Salem, who went out on a walk at his home to get a breath of fresh air. He was unable to move because of a paralytic stroke and was found by a passerby lying on a picket fence. He was taken to the hospital, but he was too badly injured to survive.

At No. 209 Pearl street, Cambridge, a fire was started today by the hot sun setting bar alight through glass which acted as a lens. The building was a stable. Three horses were rescued and the kitchen was burned to death. The damage was \$1,000.

Today's preparations were:
The United Fruit company ship British has arrived in port from Bahia with the first cargo of bananas that ever reached here from Guatemalan ports. The fruit was graded very high and sold for good prices.

MRS. AUGUSTA STETSON and cross presented her by Mrs. Eddy.



Bananas from Guatemala.

The United Fruit company ship British has arrived in port from Bahia with the first cargo of bananas that ever reached here from Guatemalan ports. The fruit was graded very high and sold for good prices.

YET RULES, AS CHRIST, SAYS MRS. STETSON

Excommunicated Disciple Now Declares Herself Head of Branch Church.

FOUNDER WILL RISE AGAIN

Officials of the Mother Church in Boston declared today that Mrs. Stetson is now out of the Christian Science church entirely, that they were not interested in what she might have to say, and that, therefore, they did not care to discuss her statements.

NEW YORK, June 28.—In a most remarkable statement today Mrs. Augusta Stetson, founder of the First Christian Science Church in this city, denied that she is seeking to succeed Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy and declared that Mrs. Eddy, like Jesus Christ, did not die as other mortals die, but passed into a spiritual life, and still rules as the head of the universal church.

Mrs. Stetson claims to be the spiritual successor of Mrs. Eddy.

Continued on Page 5, Column 3.

VIRGINIA BROOKS, the famous young sociologist, has written a wonderful book called "Little Lost Sister."

The Boston AMERICAN has arranged for the serial publication. The opening installment will appear in the AMERICAN next Monday.

"Little Lost Sister" is a compelling human document—a story that enthralles. It tells why Little Sister's one meal ticket always had to last two weeks.

It describes graphically Miss Brooks' experiences as a waitress in a cheap restaurant.

It takes the reader with Lily O'Rourke (Miss Brooks disguised) into the waitresses' ball.

It pictures in graphic language the deathbed scene of poor "Little Lost Sister" from the country.

It tells why girls succumb to the lure of the lights on the Great White Way.

It tells how Society must work to save its daughters from destruction.

No book published in recent years has been so thoroughly thought out in advance.

"Little Lost Sister" will strike a responsive chord in every human heart.

Read Miss Brooks' opening article in the Boston AMERICAN next Monday.

MANY SCORE 'HOODLUMISM' AT CITY POINT

Residents of South Boston continue to protest against what they term hoodlumism at City Point.

Dr. H. J. Keenan said today: "I cannot understand why there are not more police assigned to the City Point Reservation. I see many fine young men here."

Representative John J. Murphy agreed with Dr. Keenan. "A few more policemen would drive every roagle from the

beach," he said; "at the present time there is a rough element over there that greatly interferes with the pleasure of others."

One of the many letters received by the AMERICAN today follows:

Editor AMERICAN:

I am very glad that some people come forward and complain about

About 4:15 p.m., while hundreds of people were sitting on the sand one man came out of the water and changed his wet clothes for dry

ones. I asked him if he didn't know where to address. He told me to mind my own business. No officer could be seen all afternoon.

MRS. M.

To Try Girl's Heart

Balm Suit Again

The heart balm suit of Dora Goodman, nineteen, who accused Samuel Miller of Tremont street, Roxbury, of

who sat at the first trial, has set aside the jury's award of \$1,000 damages, on the ground that it was manifestly against the evidence. Miller has married another girl since the suit was brought.

Edith St. Clair Granted New Trial

NEW YORK, June 28.—On application of Klaw & Erlanger and Edith St. Clair,

Supreme Court Justice Guy has granted a new trial of her action to collect \$22,000 on an alleged contract. Since the jury awarded her a verdict she has filed affidavits admitting she testified falsely.

Mrs. Marshall Ends

Long House Hunt

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The long house hunt of Mrs. Marshall, wife of the Vice-President, is probably over, as she has found a home on Columbia road.

Northwest. Her hunt was prolonged owing to the fact that she set \$2,000 yearly as the price she would pay.

Rayner's Successor

BALTIMORE, Md., June 28.—The first election of a United States Senator under the constitutional amendment providing for the popular election of Senators will be held in this State November 4, ac-

According to a writ issued by Governor Goldsborough today. The "people" will elect a successor to the late Isidore Rayner.

*What it Means
to Vacation in*

Colorado

the country's finest mountain
ry. Colorado has 42 snow-
ed mountains towering over
0 feet; 155 peaks over 13,000
high and lesser peaks infinite;
beautiful mountain lakes: 60

ing rivers; hundreds of smaller
ms; huge fantastic rock for-
ms contrasting sharply with
the valleys; dark, deep chasms;
falls, cosmopolitan cities.

...up mountain air and warm
...pled with the complete change
...s and opportunity for rest
...s wonders with fagged-out

Up from Chicago
via Chicago, Union Pacific
—return limit October 31st,
privileges allowed en route.

oute including in their equip-
d luxurious in railway travel.
ly one night en route. Leave
Lv. Chicago 10:45 p. m. daily.

Lv. Chicago 10:15 a. m. daily.

NORTH WESTERN

Railway

CHICAGO

LINE

St. Paul & N. W. P. & A.

Harrison Street,

San Francisco, Cal.

Call 1687-1498

**59c 42-Inch
Mohair Sicilian**
In navy, blue, brown, gray and black; a bright, lustrous finish, especially desirable for 1-piece dresses and bathing suits—now reduced to the same low price. **39c**



The Dingbat Family

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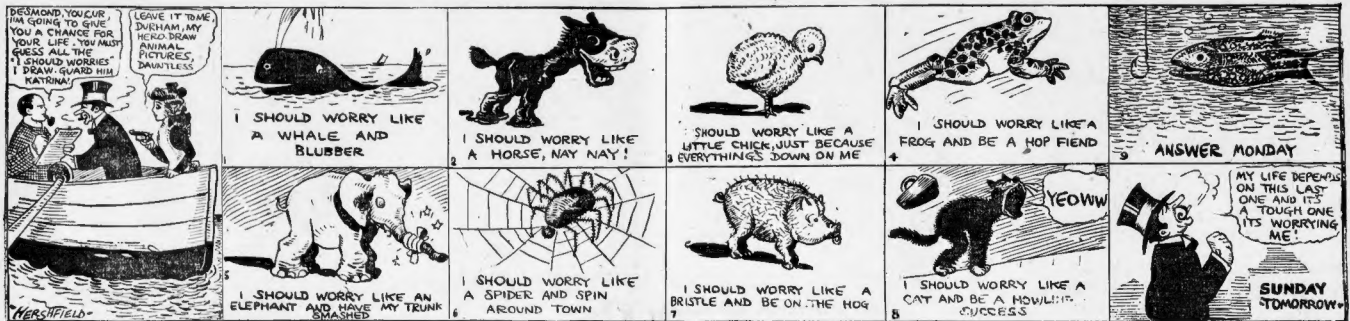
The Old Man Finds His Car—and Something Else



Dauntless Durham of the U. S. A.

Copyright, 1913, by International News Service

Desmond Should Worry Like the Gas and Blow Out



Polly and Her Pals

Copyright, 1913, by International News Service

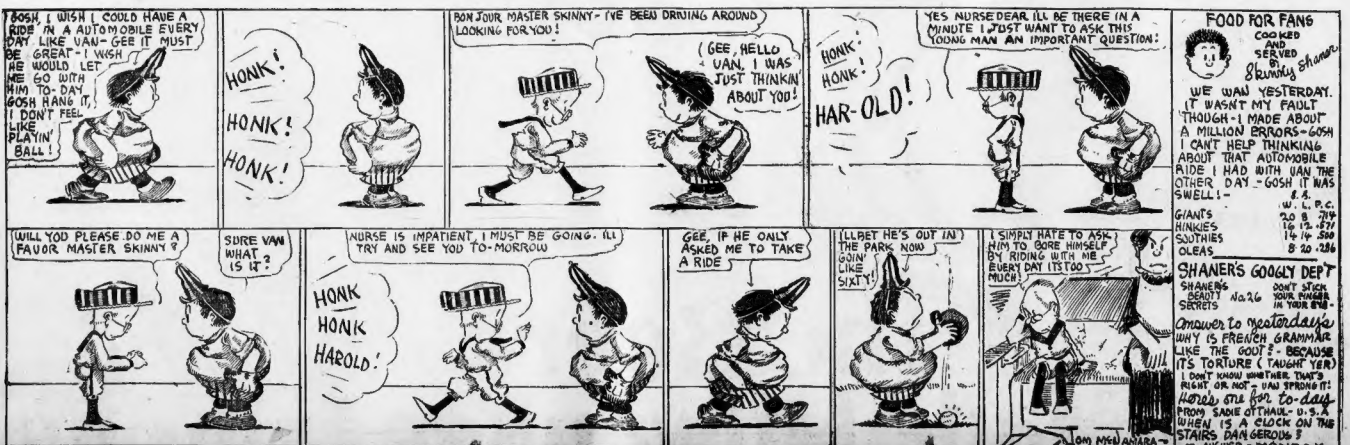
You Must Be Built Right to Wear a Belt



Us Boys

Registered United States Patent Office

Skinny's Point of View Differs from Van's



SHOW JUDGE AND A BISHOP MILL OWNERS

Samuel L. Parker, treasurer of the Ipswich Mills, today confirmed the statement published in a strike circular that Bishop Lawrence, head of the Episcopal church in Boston, and Judge Caleb Loring were stockholders in the Ipswich Mills. Mr. Parker said:—
 "Both Bishop Lawrence and Judge Loring are stockholders in the mills. I cannot say about reference to records just how much they own. A large number of other prominent New Englanders are also stockholders."

Pianos and Musical Instruments.
15c a line of 7 words, 23c display.

BIG PIANO SALE

Roxbury Storage Salesrooms

BERNARD UPRIGHT.....	\$179
WAGNER UPRIGHT.....	\$189
HECKINGHO UPRIGHT.....	\$235
KNABE UPRIGHT.....	\$250
EMERSON UPRIGHT.....	\$250

HATS & FUR TRIMMINGS

Fur Trimmings	\$1.50
Hats	\$1.00
Mittens	.75
Gloves	.50
Socks	.25
Underwear	.10
Shirts	.10
Pajamas	.10
Slippers	.10
Handkerchiefs	.10
Ties	.10
Clothes	.10
Shoes	.10
Accessories	.10

Terms - \$5 Down, \$1 a Wk.

We take to cash anything of value you have in your home.

Roxbury Storage Salesrooms,
2418 Washington St., near Museum, Thursday
and Saturday, 9:30-6:00. Come for the sale-
room, 2419, on the ground floor.

LOWELL BRANCH:
Sole every day—Open Mon. and Sat. eve. 11:
to 1:30. Closed Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thurs-
days—vacated times in Lowell. Almost all low-
cost items. No credit. If not, see our store.
Free delivery. Trial allowed in your home.

Save \$50 to \$100

ON A FIRST-CLASS PIANO
OUR BIGGEST SALE IN
25 YEARS
Continues Through the Month of June

PELTON PIANOS	
\$250	with maker's make, \$187 with our own make.
What's in name? A saving of almost one-half.	
\$475	Briggs
\$600	Hallett & Cumston
\$600	Jacob Bros.
\$650	Knickerbocker
\$650	Knickerbocker square
\$650	Decker square
\$650	Henry F. Miller
\$650	Kramer
\$650	Pelton
\$625	Reau
\$625	Reau
\$625	Reau
\$600	Square
Second-hand	(fine condition)
	price, standard make, \$50, \$75

CASH OR \$1 A WEEK
PELTON PIANOCO.
 168 TREMONT STREET
 Brockton, 3 Arcade; Salem, 209 Essex St.

Second-Hand Pianos.

Upright piano, for beginner.....	\$20 cash
Marshall & Wendell upright.....	\$10 cash

Also large stock of high-grade new upright
pianos in genuine mahogany and oak and fast
moving Wyman D1 cash on delivery.
J.S. Wyman, 94 Blackstone St., Boston

WYMAN PIANOS.

ALWAYS reliable, cash or instalments. Same
price D1 Blackstone St., Boston.

STERLING concert grand, to be sold according
to death of owner, mahogany case, full size, 7 1/2-
octaves, as good as new; call any time **SALE**
at 94 Blackstone St., Boston.

TALKING MACHINES records, wax, gramophone

Music.
15c a line of 7 records. 25c display.

write for free booklet. Room 33, Herald Bldg.

Clothing.
15c a line of the goods. 25c display.

People Out of Work
CALL AT
MARKS & CHESTER
WHERE you can be fitted out for what little money you can spare: for cash only; 35 years of honest dealing; largest variety in New England; unexcelled for quality, value and service.

[illegible][illegible]

BOSTON AMERICAN

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN NEW ENGLAND, DAILY AND SUNDAY

The Admirable Currency Bill President Wilson Has Brought Forward

The wisest thing President Wilson has done is to bring forward the currency issue at this time. The new monetary bill is the admirable work of Senator Owen and Representative Glass, but Mr. Wilson has made it an Administration measure. It is much more important than the tariff bill.

A great battle is now to be fought in which the sole issue will be government or private control of our entire banking and currency system.

It is already being attacked vigorously but secretly by powerful bankers through the newspapers and public men that they can control. And they oppose it solely on account of that provision that most commends it to the people—the provision that the government and not the great bankers shall control the currency of the country.

Without discussing details, many of which will doubtless be changed and improved before final enactment, we shall try to make clear:

(1) Why reform of our currency laws is urgently needed;

(2) Why the so-called Aldrich Monetary Commission plan which the bankers have tried in vain to induce Congress to enact has failed;

(3) The fundamental principle behind the new Democratic Currency Act; and

(4) Why some very influential bankers are opposing it secretly but bitterly.

I. THE NEED OF CURRENCY REFORM.

Simply stated, the constant recurrence in this country of money panics, or acute stringency, temporarily paralyzing trade and commerce, is due to the fact that apart from our gold and silver paper currency—backed by the actual gold and silver stored in the vaults of the United States Treasury—our entire currency system is based chiefly upon national bank notes.

Every dollar of these notes is protected by government bonds, deposited in the Treasury as a guarantee that the notes issued by the national banks shall always be good. Under the law, the more than seven thousand national banks of the country were required, before issuing these notes, to buy one thousand dollars in government bonds for every nine hundred dollars in national bank notes they issued. There are now more than seven hundred millions of these national bank notes in general circulation, all based on government bonds, bought by the banks, deposited in the Treasury as security.

This currency is inflexible and inelastic. When an unusual demand for money occurs, for instance, in the crop-moving period when farmers have to be paid in currency for their crops, it is impossible to enlarge the amount of this currency in circulation to meet the demand, for the reason that before any bank can issue additional national bank notes it must first get money to buy a bond on which the bank notes are afterward based. And when money is very "scarce"—when, in fact, it is most needed—banks cannot spare funds with which to buy new bonds which would in turn enable them to issue more bank notes.

So that our currency remains at all times inflexible and inflexible. And whenever money is most needed for legitimate trade it is then most difficult to obtain.

The rates for money rise convulsively, credit is curtailed and ordinary commercial transactions are hampered.

National bank notes came into use during the Civil War because the banks then supported the government by buying its bonds, and the government in return bestowed upon the banks the most valuable privilege that a government can confer upon a person or company, namely, the privilege of issuing money for the use of the people but for the profit of the issuer. Accordingly, ever since the War, and particularly since the great panic of 1873, which was a banking panic, there has been incessant complaint at the inelasticity of our currency system.

After the panic of 1907, which was also a "bank" or "credit" panic, and not an industrial, railroad or land panic, an Emergency Act was passed by Congress authorizing banks in any such future crisis to issue "emergency currency." This was known as the Aldrich-Vreeland Act. But so universal was the distrust of Senator Aldrich, even in his own party—not because of any doubt of the Standard Oil statement's ability, but always of his motives—that a Republican Congress could not be induced to make this Emergency Act a permanent statute. Congress provided that it should expire by limitation next year. In a few months, therefore, the country will be without that protection and will be again as defenceless against panic as it was in 1873, in 1893, or in 1907, when banks were forced partially to suspend payments in currency, to pay checks only through the Clearing House, and to substitute Clearing House certificates temporarily for cash in their daily transactions.

II. WHY ALDRICH'S CENTRAL RESERVE BANK SCHEME FAILED.

The Monetary Commission of which Senator Aldrich was the head spent four years in preparing a new currency system with a central reserve bank. The commission travelled all over Europe studying the banking systems of other countries. It finally laid before Congress a currency plan which had the support of a great majority of the bankers of the United States. But it failed to obtain public confidence, not because it was not workable and scientific, but chiefly because Senator Aldrich's name was inseparably connected with it, and he was closely allied with the most powerful financial interests and trusts. The public suspicion of him and of them became insuperable obstacles to a financial scheme which bankers' associations throughout the country approved almost with unanimity.

The Aldrich plan provided that all the banks of the country should be divided into a dozen or more geographical groups, each group to form a central association, the officers of which would have general supervision over the banks of such district. These central associations were to be incorporated but not capitalized. They were to hold no reserve money of their banks. They were not to discount the notes of other banks, or to hold individual deposits.

But these central associations, backed by the assets of all the local banks in their districts, were, in times of crisis, to guarantee the notes or drafts presented by the individual banks in their association to a National Reserve Association, which in turn was to issue "emergency currency" that would pass into general circulation and so relieve the crisis. These notes were to be taxed by the government, the rate of taxation increasing with each month they were kept in circulation. By means of such tax the government, while providing for a temporary emergency, would prevent permanent inflation or redundancy of the currency by compelling the retirement of these notes as soon as the emergency was passed.

But the control of the amount of this "emergency currency," as well as of the reserves and the assets of all the individual banks on which the currency was based, was vested under the Aldrich Act solely in this National Reserve Association of bankers, AND NOT IN THE GOVERNMENT.

This plan failed of acceptance by the public for two reasons. First, as we have said, because of the widespread distrust of Senator Aldrich himself; and, second, because of the general belief that while the Bankers' National Reserve would undoubtedly effectively stop panics, it would also tend to keep the whole money and credit system of the country under the dominion and control of that very small group of bankers, not more than a dozen, that already dominates the New York, Boston and Chicago clearing houses.

(Comment on "The Fundamental Principle behind the New Democratic Currency Act" and "Why some very influential Bankers are Opposing it Secretly but Bitterly" will appear immediately in these columns.)

The Cruise of the "Grape Fruit"

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"Dear Me! My goodness! Tell the boys to sweep the decks with a vacuum cleaner and pipe all hands to afternoon tea!" These sea-going orders were uttered by Admiral Professor Juice, of the noble battleship "Grape Fruit," as he gazed about him with a piercing glance! The reception room or quarter deck was a scene of animation! Such warlike occupations as checkers, tag and skipping the rope were in full swing! In the foreground a fearless young sailor named H. Percival Wigglesworth was reciting a "Peace Ode!" Suddenly the look-out approached and said with an air of alarm, "Japanese cruiser and submarine approaching, sir!" Without an instant's hesitation Admiral Juice replied, "Lower a boat and take six quarts of vanilla ice cream to each of them with my compliments!" All at once, or even quicker than that, a most fearful and ear-splitting—TO BE CONTINUED—PERHAPS!

Oh! YOU'LL Want Tomorrow's SUNDAY AMERICAN All Right Enough!

There are big exclusive features enough to sink a ship. Note a few of them herein below mentioned:

Society Women Go SHARK Shooting

And a prominent society man took the pictures which illustrate the story.

Are Women's Dresses TOO Suggestive?

A Boston clergyman has the temerity to protest, and he has a lot to say about the why and wherefore.

Should a BISHOP Smoke Cigarettes?

A certain divine heresabouts thinks it's all right and goes ahead and does it—pronto, there is a muss!

It Is a Pity That Careful Motorists Should Be Made to Suffer for the Sins of the Reckless

The reckless automobilists can view one of the results of their work in the restrictions which have been imposed upon the enjoyment of Revere Beach by automobilists. They have been forbidden the use of the boulevard along the beach on Sundays and holidays.

This is the direct result of accidents which have followed reckless driving and the indirect result of the unfriendly public feeling caused by this reckless driving and reflected in the attitude of the public authorities.

Those who cannot enjoy their automobiles in moderation will see the suffer of their enjoyment more and more restricted.

The pity of it is that those who are careful in handling their cars must cope with the careless. The AMERICAN wonders if this restriction in Revere may not unnecessarily penalize the moderate and law-abiding automobilist. The boulevard at Revere, with its ocean front and bizarre attractions, is one of the most pleasing parts of an automobile itinerary to thousands of people. If a more vigilant police protection can eliminate the danger, automobiles ought to be allowed to pass that way.

Should a Wife Be FORGIVEN IF—

There are "extenuating circumstances"—there is "extreme provocation"—"she was tempted beyond human endurance"—or her husband was "partly to blame." Read what ONE man has decided—a beautifully illustrated color page.

What Do YOU Think of "SEPTEMBER MORN"?

Is this famous painting a glorious work of art or a shocking example of French immodesty?

A ROYAL RAKE'S Progress Faster Than King Leopold's

How "His Highness of Orleans" was jilted, spanked, kicked, boycotted, and now is sued by his wife for wasting her estate.

Why Mlle. Polaire Lets PIGGIE Wear 'Em

Homeliest woman on the stage bedsheets pet pig with gems and jewelry, and she tells you WHY in an article by herself.

The "GLORIOUS FOURTH" in Boston and Vicinity

Plans for bigger celebration than ever before held in these parts are under way, and will be fully told in Sunday's AMERICAN.

SUMMER RESORT News from All Over NEW ENGLAND

Who has left town, where your friends are stopping, what they are doing, and all the news of yachting, golf and tennis.

And, BEST of ALL,
There will be

12 ABSOLUTELY FREE TICKETS TO REVERE BEACH AMUSEMENTS

Clip the coupons in the ad on the back page of the Editorial Section and join the AMERICAN readers in their big AMERICAN DAY AT REVERE.

All, and MUCH more,

In Tomorrow's SUNDAY AMERICAN